

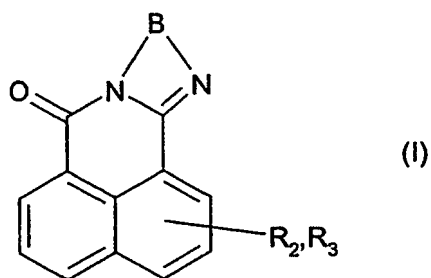
**AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:**

Please cancel claims 1-56 without prejudice or disclaimer and add new claims

57-115 as follows:

1-56. (Canceled)

57. (New) A cosmetic or pharmaceutical composition comprising, in a physiologically acceptable medium, at least one polymer comprising at least one monomeric compound of formula (I):



wherein:

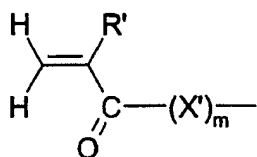
-  $R_2$  and  $R_3$ , which are present on the same ring or each on a different ring, are chosen from, independently of each other, hydrogen, halogens, and groups of formula -X-G-P (II), with the proviso that at least one of the radicals  $R_2$  and  $R_3$  is chosen from groups of formula (II), wherein:

- X is chosen from the groups -O-, -S-, -SO-, -SO<sub>2</sub>-, -NH-, and -NR-, wherein R is chosen from linear, branched, and cyclic, saturated and unsaturated carbon-based radicals containing 1 to 30 carbon atoms, optionally substituted with at least one group chosen from =O, OH, NH<sub>2</sub> and halogen atoms; and/or optionally interrupted with at least

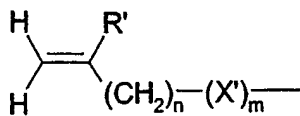
one heteroatom chosen from O, N, P, Si and S;

- G is chosen from linear, branched, and cyclic, saturated and unsaturated divalent carbon-based radicals containing 1 to 32 carbon atoms, optionally substituted with at least one group chosen from =O, OH, NH<sub>2</sub> and halogen atoms; and/or optionally interrupted with at least one heteroatom chosen from O, N, P, Si and S;

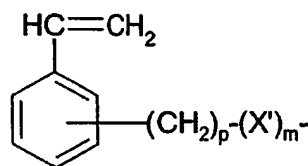
- P is a polymerizable group chosen from formulae (IIIa) to (IIIc):



(IIIa)



(IIIb)



(IIIc)

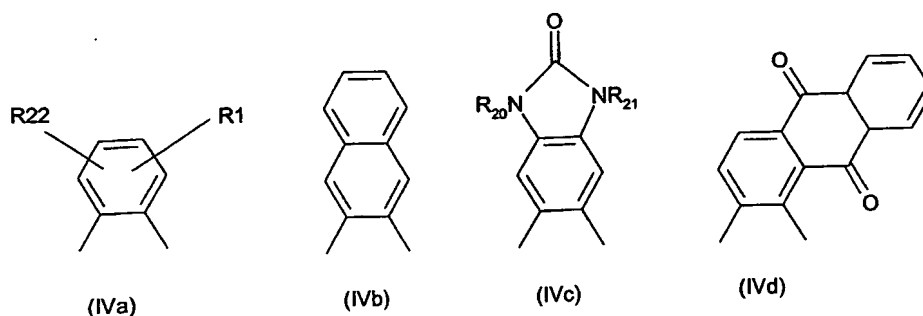
wherein:

- R' is chosen from H, and linear and branched saturated C<sub>1-6</sub> hydrocarbon-based radicals;

- X' is chosen from O, NH, and NR'' with R'' being a radical chosen from C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>6-10</sub> aryl, (C<sub>6-10</sub>)aryl(C<sub>1-6</sub>)alkyl, and (C<sub>1-6</sub>)alkyl(C<sub>6-10</sub>)aryl radicals, the alkyl and/or aryl groups optionally being substituted with at least one group chosen from OH, halogen, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy and C<sub>6-10</sub> aryloxy;

- m is equal to 0 or 1; n is equal to 0 or 1; p is equal to 0, 1 or 2; and

- B is chosen from the divalent aromatic groups (IVa) to (IVd):



wherein:

- R1 is chosen from linear, branched, and cyclic, saturated and unsaturated carbon-based radicals containing 1 to 32 carbon atoms, optionally substituted with at least one group chosen from =O, OH, NH<sub>2</sub> and halogen atoms; and/or optionally interrupted with at least one heteroatom chosen from O, N, P, Si and S;

- R22 is chosen from a hydrogen atom and linear, branched, and/ cyclic, saturated and unsaturated carbon-based radicals containing 1 to 32 carbon atoms, optionally substituted with at least one group chosen from =O, OH, NH<sub>2</sub> and halogen atoms; and/or optionally interrupted with at least one heteroatom chosen from O, N, P, Si and S;

- R20 and R21 are, independently of each other, chosen from a hydrogen atom, linear and branched C<sub>1-8</sub> alkyl radicals, and cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl, cyclooctyl, cyclodecyl, cyclododecyl, benzyl, naphthyl and phenyl radicals.

58. (New) The composition according to claim 57, wherein R<sub>2</sub> is hydrogen and R<sub>3</sub> is a group of formula (II).

59. (New) The composition according to claim 57, wherein X is chosen from - O-, -NH- and -NR-, wherein R is chosen from linear, branched, and cyclic, saturated and unsaturated hydrocarbon-based radicals optionally comprising a hydrocarbon-

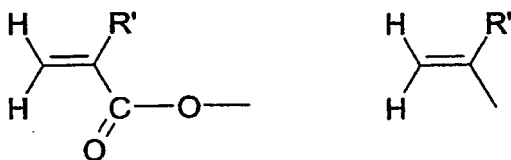
based ring chosen from saturated and unsaturated rings, containing 2 to 18 carbon atoms, optionally substituted with at least one group chosen from =O, OH, NH<sub>2</sub>, and halogen atoms; and/or optionally interrupted with at least one heteroatom chosen from O, N, P, Si and S.

60. (New) The composition according to claim 59, wherein X is chosen from -NH- and -NR-, and wherein R is a cyclohexyl radical.

61. (New) The composition according to claim 57, wherein G is chosen from linear, branched, and cyclic, saturated and unsaturated divalent hydrocarbon-based radicals optionally comprising a hydrocarbon-based ring chosen from saturated and unsaturated rings, containing 2 to 18 carbon atoms, optionally substituted with at least one group chosen from =O, OH, NH<sub>2</sub>, and halogen atoms; and/or optionally interrupted with at least one heteroatom chosen from O, N, P, and Si.

62. (New) The composition according to claim 57, wherein G is chosen from linear and branched, saturated divalent hydrocarbon-based radicals optionally comprising a saturated hydrocarbon-based ring containing 2 to 18 carbon atoms.

63. (New) The composition according to claim 57, wherein P is chosen from the following formulae:

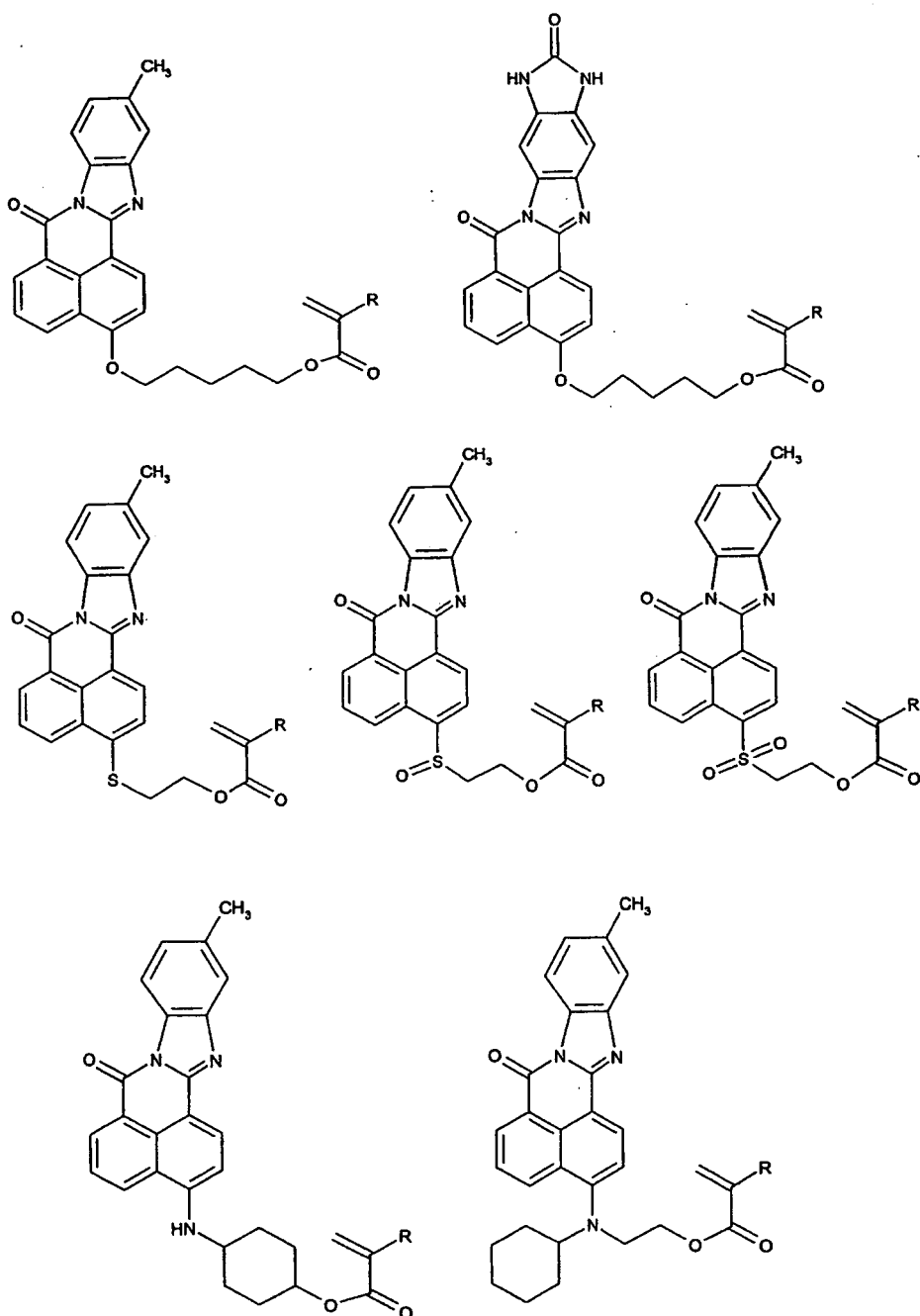


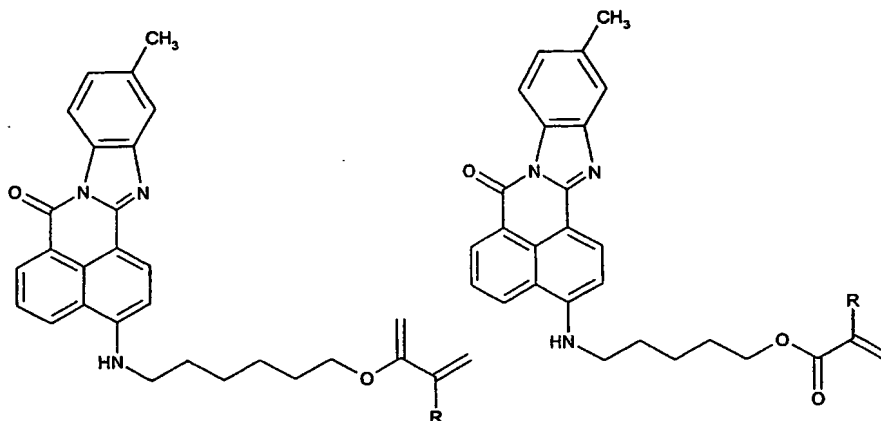
and wherein R' is chosen from H and methyl.

64. (New) The composition according to claim 57, wherein B is chosen from groups of formula (IVa) wherein R<sub>1</sub> is chosen from linear, branched, and cyclic,

saturated carbon-based radicals containing 1 to 32 carbon atoms.

65. (New) The composition according to claim 57, wherein the monomeric compound is chosen from the following formulae wherein R is chosen from H and methyl:





66. (New) The composition according to claim 57, wherein the at least one polymer is chosen from homopolymers of the at least one monomeric compound of formula (I).

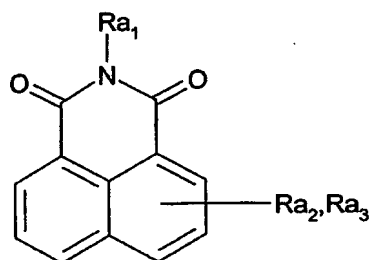
67. (New) The composition according to claim 57, wherein the at least one polymer is chosen from copolymers comprising only monomeric compounds of formula (I).

68. (New) The composition according to claim 57, wherein the at least one polymer is chosen from copolymers comprising at least one monomeric compound of formula (I) and at least one additional comonomer.

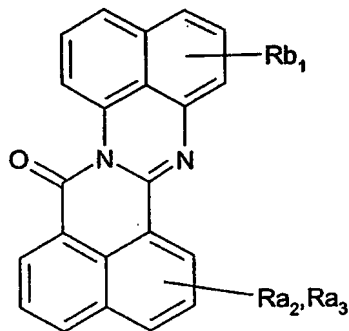
69. (New) The composition according to claim 67, wherein the at least one polymer is chosen from statistical, alternating, grafted, block, and gradient copolymers.

70. (New) The composition according to claim 68, wherein the at least one monomeric compound of formula (I) is present in an amount ranging from 0.01% to 70% by weight relative to the weight of the at least one polymer, and wherein the at least one additional comonomer comprises the remaining weight percent for a total polymer weight percent of 100%.

71. (New) The composition according to claim 68, wherein the at least one additional comonomer is chosen from compounds of formula (A) and formula (B):



(A)



(B)

wherein:

- $Ra_1$  is chosen from linear, branched, and cyclic, saturated and unsaturated carbon-based radicals containing 1 to 32 carbon atoms; optionally substituted with at least one group chosen from  $=O$ ,  $OH$ ,  $NH_2$ , and halogen atoms; and/or optionally interrupted with at least one heteroatom chosen from O, N, P, Si and S;

- $Rb_1$  is chosen from hydrogen, halogen atoms, linear, branched and cyclic, saturated and unsaturated carbon-based radicals containing 1 to 12 carbon atoms, optionally substituted with at least one group chosen from  $=O$ ,  $OH$  and  $NH_2$  and/or optionally interrupted with at least one heteroatom chosen from O, N, P, Si and S; groups  $NRR'$  wherein R and R' are chosen, independently of each other, from hydrogen and linear, cyclic and branched, saturated  $C_{1-6}$  hydrocarbon-based radicals;

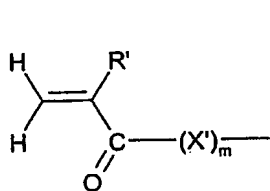
- $Ra_2$  and  $Ra_3$ , which are present on the same ring or each on a different ring, are chosen, independently of each other, from hydrogen, halogens, and groups of formula

-Xa-Ga-Pa (II), with the proviso that at least one of the radicals  $Ra_2$  and  $Ra_3$  is chosen from groups of formula (II), wherein:

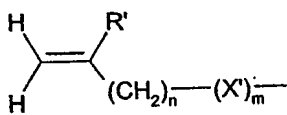
- Xa is chosen from -O-, -S-, -SO-, -SO<sub>2</sub>-, -NH-, and -NR<sub>4</sub>- wherein R<sub>4</sub> is chosen from linear, branched and cyclic, saturated and unsaturated carbon-based radicals containing 1 to 30 carbon atoms, optionally substituted with at least one group chosen from =O, OH, NH<sub>2</sub> and halogen atoms; and/or optionally interrupted with at least one heteroatom chosen from O, N, P, Si and S;

- Ga is chosen from linear, branched and cyclic, saturated and unsaturated divalent carbon-based radicals containing 1 to 32 carbon atoms, optionally substituted with at least one group chosen from =O, OH, NH<sub>2</sub>, and halogen atoms; and/or optionally interrupted with at least one heteroatom chosen from O, N, P, Si and S;

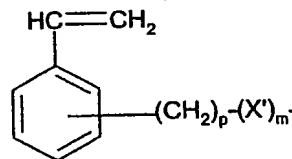
- Pa is a polymerizable group chosen from formulae (IIIa) to (IIIc):



(IIIa)



(IIIb)



(IIIc)

wherein:

- R' is chosen from H and linear and branched, saturated C<sub>1-6</sub> hydrocarbon-based radicals;

- X' is chosen from O, NH and NR'' with R'' being a radical chosen from C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>6-10</sub> aryl, (C<sub>6-10</sub>)aryl(C<sub>1-6</sub>)alkyl, and (C<sub>1-6</sub>)alkyl(C<sub>6-10</sub>)aryl radicals, the alkyl and/or aryl



groups optionally being substituted with at least one group chosen from OH, halogens, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy, and C<sub>6-10</sub> aryloxy groups; and

- m is equal to 0 or 1; n is equal to 0 or 1; p is equal to 0, 1 or 2.

72. (New) The composition according to claim 68, wherein the at least one additional comonomer is chosen from the monomers (i) to (viii):

(i) ethylenic hydrocarbons containing from 2 to 10 carbons;

(ii) (meth)acrylates chosen from:



wherein R'<sub>3</sub> is chosen from:

- linear and branched alkyl groups containing from 1 to 18 carbon atoms, optionally intercalated with at least one heteroatom chosen from O, N, S and P; said alkyl groups optionally being substituted with at least one substituent chosen from hydroxyl groups, halogen atoms, and groups Si(R<sub>4</sub>R<sub>5</sub>), wherein R<sub>4</sub> and R<sub>5</sub>, which may be identical or different, are chosen from C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl groups and phenyl groups;

- C<sub>3</sub> to C<sub>12</sub> cycloalkyl groups;

- C<sub>3</sub> to C<sub>20</sub> aryl groups;

- C<sub>4</sub> to C<sub>30</sub> aralkyl groups (C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>8</sub> alkyl groups)

- 4- to 12-membered heterocyclic groups comprising at least one heteroatom chosen from O, N and S, the ring being chosen from aromatic and non-aromatic rings;

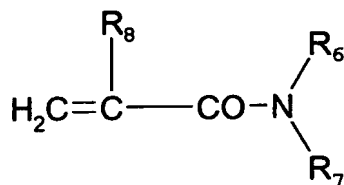
- heterocycloalkyl groups (1 to 4 C alkyls)

said cycloalkyl, aryl, aralkyl, heterocyclic and heterocycloalkyl groups being optionally

substituted with at least one substituent chosen from hydroxyl groups, halogen atoms, and linear and branched C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl groups, optionally intercalated with at least one heteroatom chosen from O, N, S and P, said alkyl groups optionally substituted with at least one substituent chosen from hydroxyl groups, halogen atoms, and groups Si(R<sub>4</sub>R<sub>5</sub>), wherein R<sub>4</sub> and R<sub>5</sub>, which may be identical or different, are chosen from C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>6</sub> alkyl groups and phenyl groups, and

- groups -(C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub>O)<sub>m</sub>-R'', wherein m = 5 to 150 and R'' is chosen from H and C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>30</sub> alkyl groups;

(iii) (meth)acrylamides of formula:



wherein:

- R<sub>8</sub> is chosen from H and methyl; and
- R<sub>7</sub> and R<sub>6</sub>, which may be identical or different, are chosen from:
  - hydrogen;
  - linear and branched alkyl groups of 1 to 18 carbon atoms, optionally intercalated with at least one heteroatom chosen from O, N, S and P; said alkyl group optionally being substituted with at least one substituent chosen from hydroxyl groups, halogen atoms, and groups Si(R<sub>4</sub>R<sub>5</sub>), wherein R<sub>4</sub> and R<sub>5</sub>, which may be identical or different, are chosen from C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>6</sub> alkyl groups and phenyl groups;
  - C<sub>3</sub> to C<sub>12</sub> cycloalkyl groups;
  - C<sub>3</sub> to C<sub>20</sub> aryl groups;

- C<sub>4</sub> to C<sub>30</sub> aralkyl groups (C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>8</sub> alkyl groups)

- 4- to 12-membered heterocyclic groups containing at least one heteroatom chosen from O, N and S, the ring being chosen from aromatic and non-aromatic; and

- heterocycloalkyl groups (1 to 4 C alkyls),

said cycloalkyl, aryl, aralkyl, heterocyclic and heterocycloalkyl groups being optionally substituted with at least one substituent chosen from hydroxyl groups, halogen atoms, and linear and branched C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl groups, optionally intercalated with at least one heteroatom chosen from O, N, S and P, said alkyl groups optionally being substituted with at least one substituent chosen from hydroxyl groups, halogen atoms and groups Si(R<sub>4</sub>R<sub>5</sub>), wherein R<sub>4</sub> and R<sub>5</sub>, which may be identical or different, are chosen from C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>6</sub> alkyl groups and phenyl groups;

(iv) vinyl compounds chosen from formulae:

CH<sub>2</sub>=CH-R<sub>9</sub>, CH<sub>2</sub>=CH-CH<sub>2</sub>-R<sub>9</sub> and CH<sub>2</sub>=C(CH<sub>3</sub>)-CH<sub>2</sub>-R<sub>9</sub>,

wherein:

- R<sub>9</sub> is chosen from hydroxyl groups, halogens, NH<sub>2</sub>, OR<sub>10</sub> wherein R<sub>10</sub> is chosen from phenyl groups, and C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>12</sub> alkyl groups; acetamide (NHCOCH<sub>3</sub>); groups OCOR<sub>11</sub> wherein R<sub>11</sub> is chosen from linear and branched alkyl groups of 2 to 12 carbons; and groups chosen from:

- linear and branched alkyl groups of 1 to 18 carbon atoms, optionally intercalated with at least one heteroatom chosen from O, N, S and P, said alkyl group being optionally substituted with at least one substituent chosen from hydroxyl groups, halogen atoms, and groups Si(R<sub>4</sub>R<sub>5</sub>), wherein R<sub>4</sub> and R<sub>5</sub>, which may be identical or different, are chosen from C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>6</sub> alkyl groups and phenyl groups;

- C<sub>3</sub> to C<sub>12</sub> cycloalkyl groups;
- C<sub>3</sub> to C<sub>20</sub> aryl groups;
- C<sub>4</sub> to C<sub>30</sub> aralkyl groups (C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>8</sub> alkyl groups)
- 4- to 12-membered heterocyclic groups comprising at least one

heteroatom chosen from O, N and S, the ring being chosen from aromatic and non-aromatic rings;

- heterocycloalkyl groups (1 to 4 C alkyls) optionally substituted with at least one substituent chosen from hydroxyl groups, halogen atoms, and linear and branched C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>4</sub> alkyl groups, optionally intercalated with at least one heteroatom chosen from O, N, S and P, said alkyl groups being optionally substituted with at least one substituent chosen from hydroxyl groups, halogen atoms, and groups Si(R<sub>4</sub>R<sub>5</sub>) wherein R<sub>4</sub> and R<sub>5</sub>, which may be identical or different, are chosen from C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>6</sub> alkyl groups and phenyl groups;

(v) (meth)acrylic, (meth)acrylamide, and vinyl monomers comprising at least one group chosen from fluoro and perfluoro groups;

(vi) silicone-based (meth)acrylic, (meth)acrylamide, and vinyl monomers;

(vii) ethylenically unsaturated monomers comprising at least one functional group chosen from carboxylic acid, phosphoric acid, sulfonic acid, anhydride, and salts thereof; and

(viii) ethylenically unsaturated monomers comprising at least one tertiary amine functional group and the salts thereof.

73. (New) The composition according to claim 68, wherein the at least one additional comonomer is present in an amount ranging from 30% to 99.99% by weight

relative to the weight of the at least one polymer.

74. (New) The composition according to claim 68, wherein the at least one additional comonomer is chosen from C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>18</sub> alkyl and C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>12</sub> cycloalkyl (meth)acrylates.

75. (New) The composition according to claim 74, wherein the at least one additional comonomer is chosen from methyl acrylate, methyl methacrylate, isobornyl acrylate, isobornyl methacrylate, isobutyl acrylate, isobutyl methacrylate, 2-ethylhexyl acrylate, 2-ethylhexyl methacrylate, dodecyl acrylate, dodecyl methacrylate, stearyl acrylate, stearyl methacrylate, trifluoroethyl acrylate, trifluoroethyl methacrylate, acrylic acid, methacrylic acid, methacryloxypropyltris(trimethylsiloxy)silane, acryloxypropyltris(trimethylsiloxy)silane, acryloxypropylpolydimethylsiloxane, and methacryloxypropylpolydimethylsiloxane.

76. (New) The composition according to claim 57, wherein the polymer has a weight-average molecular mass (M<sub>w</sub>) ranging from 5,000 to 600,000 g/mol.

77. (New) The composition according to claim 57, wherein the at least one polymer is present, alone or as a mixture, in an amount ranging from 0.01% to 60% by weight relative to the total weight of the composition.

78. (New) The composition according to claim 57, wherein the physiologically acceptable medium comprises at least one hydrophilic medium chosen from water and a mixture of water and at least one hydrophilic organic solvent; and/or comprises at least one fatty phase.

79. (New) The composition according to claim 78, wherein the at least one fatty phase is chosen from waxes, pasty fatty substances, gums, lipophilic organic

solvents, and oils.

80. (New) The composition according to claim 57, further comprising at least one particulate phase chosen from pigments, nacles, and fillers.

81. (New) The composition according to claim 57, further comprising at least one dyestuff chosen from water-soluble dyes and liposoluble dyes.

82. (New) The composition according to claim 57, comprising at least one additional polymer.

83. (New) The composition according to claim 82, wherein the at least one additional polymer is a film forming polymer.

84. (New) The composition according to claim 57, further comprising at least one adjuvant chosen from vitamins, thickeners, gelling agents, trace elements, softeners, sequestrants, fragrances, acidifying agents, basifying agents, preserving agents, sunscreens, surfactants, antioxidants, hair-loss counteractants, antidandruff agents, propellants, and ceramides.

85. (New) The composition according to claim 57, wherein the composition is in a form chosen from suspensions, dispersions, optionally thickened and gelled oily solutions, oil-in-water emulsions, water-in-oil emulsions, multiple emulsions, gels, mousses, oily gels, emulsified gels, dispersions of vesicles, two-phase lotions, multi-phase lotions, sprays, loose powders, compact powders, cast powders, anhydrous pastes, lotions, creams, pomades, soft pastes, ointments, cast solids, molded solids, and compacted solids.

86. (New) The composition according to claim 57, wherein the composition is in the form of care and makeup products for bodily and facial skin, the lips, the nails, the

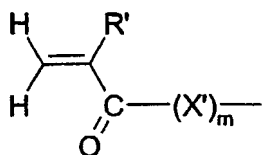


groups of formula (II), wherein:

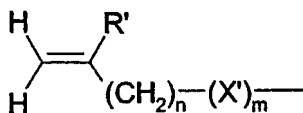
- X is chosen from the groups -O-, -S-, -SO-, -SO<sub>2</sub>-, -NH-, and -NR-, wherein R is chosen from linear, branched, and cyclic, saturated and unsaturated carbon-based radicals containing 1 to 30 carbon atoms, optionally substituted with at least one group chosen from =O, OH, NH<sub>2</sub> and halogen atoms; and/or optionally interrupted with at least one heteroatom chosen from O, N, P, Si and S;

- G is chosen from linear, branched, and cyclic, saturated and unsaturated divalent carbon-based radicals containing 1 to 32 carbon atoms, optionally substituted with at least one group chosen from =O, OH, NH<sub>2</sub> and halogen atoms; and/or optionally interrupted with at least one heteroatom chosen from O, N, P, Si and S;

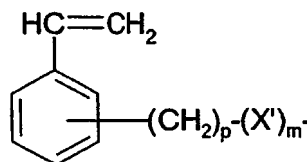
- P is a polymerizable group chosen from formulae (IIIa) to (IIIc):



(IIIa)



(IIIb)



(IIIc)

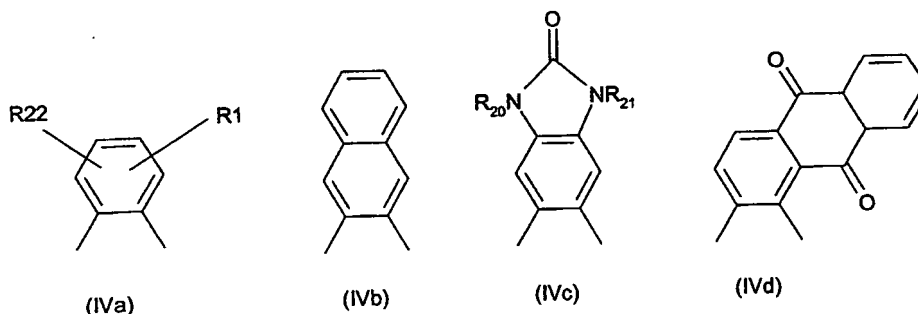
wherein:

- R' is chosen from H, and linear and branched saturated C<sub>1-6</sub> hydrocarbon-based radicals;

- X' is chosen from O, NH, and NR'' with R'' being a radical chosen from C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>6-10</sub> aryl, (C<sub>6-10</sub>)aryl(C<sub>1-6</sub>)alkyl, and (C<sub>1-6</sub>)alkyl(C<sub>6-10</sub>)aryl radicals, the alkyl and/or aryl groups optionally being substituted with at least one group chosen from OH, halogen, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy and C<sub>6-10</sub> aryloxy;



- m is equal to 0 or 1; n is equal to 0 or 1; p is equal to 0, 1 or 2; and
- B is chosen from the divalent aromatic groups (IVa) to (IVd):



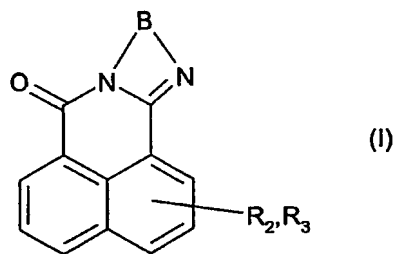
wherein:

- R1 is chosen from linear, branched, and cyclic, saturated and unsaturated carbon-based radicals containing 1 to 32 carbon atoms, optionally substituted with at least one group chosen from =O, OH, NH<sub>2</sub> and halogen atoms; and/or optionally interrupted with at least one heteroatom chosen from O, N, P, Si and S;

- R22 is chosen from a hydrogen atom and linear, branched, and/ cyclic, saturated and unsaturated carbon-based radicals containing 1 to 32 carbon atoms, optionally substituted with at least one group chosen from =O, OH, NH<sub>2</sub> and halogen atoms; and/or optionally interrupted with at least one heteroatom chosen from O, N, P, Si and S;

- R20 and R21 are, independently of each other, chosen from a hydrogen atom, linear and branched C<sub>1-8</sub> alkyl radicals, and cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl, cyclooctyl, cyclodecyl, cyclododecyl, benzyl, naphthyl and phenyl radicals.

89. (New) A monomeric compound of formula (I):



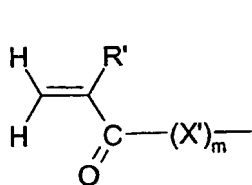
wherein:

-  $R_2$  and  $R_3$ , which are present on the same ring or each on a different ring, are chosen from, independently of each other, hydrogens, halogens, and groups of formula -X-G-P (II), with the proviso that at least one of the radicals  $R_2$  and  $R_3$  is chosen from groups of formula (II), wherein:

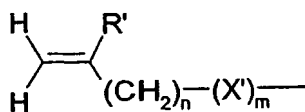
- X is chosen from the groups -O-, -S-, -SO-, -SO<sub>2</sub>-, -NH-, and -NR-, wherein R is chosen from linear, branched and cyclic, saturated and unsaturated carbon-based radicals containing 1 to 30 carbon atoms, optionally substituted with at least one group chosen from =O, OH, NH<sub>2</sub> and halogen atoms; and/or optionally interrupted with at least one heteroatom chosen from O, N, P, Si and S;

- G is chosen from linear, branched and cyclic, saturated and unsaturated divalent carbon-based radicals containing 1 to 32 carbon atoms, optionally substituted with at least one group chosen from =O, OH, NH<sub>2</sub> and halogen atoms; and/or optionally interrupted with at least one heteroatom chosen from O, N, P, Si and S;

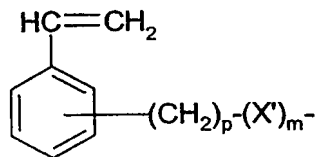
- P is a polymerizable group chosen from the formulae (IIIa) to (IIIc):



(IIIa)



(IIIb)



(IIIc)

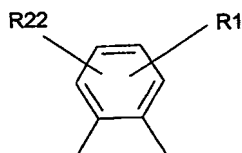
wherein:

- R' is chosen from H, and linear and branched, saturated C<sub>1-6</sub> hydrocarbon-based radicals;

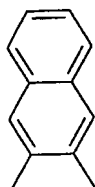
- X' is chosen from O, NH, and NR'' with R'' being a radical chosen from C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>6-10</sub> aryl, (C<sub>6-10</sub>)aryl(C<sub>1-6</sub>)alkyl, and (C<sub>1-6</sub>)alkyl(C<sub>6-10</sub>)aryl radicals, the alkyl and/or aryl groups being optionally substituted with at least one group chosen from OH, halogen, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy, and C<sub>6-10</sub> aryloxy;

- m is equal to 0 or 1; n is equal to 0 or 1; p is equal to 0, 1 or 2; and

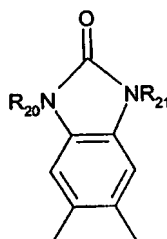
- B is chosen from the divalent aromatic groups (IVa) to (IVd):



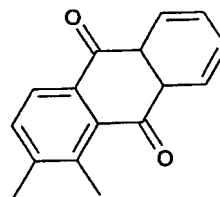
(IVa)



(IVb)



(IVc)



(IVd)

wherein:

- R1 is chosen from linear, branched and cyclic, saturated and unsaturated carbon-based radicals containing 1 to 32 carbon atoms, optionally substituted with at least one group chosen from = O, OH, NH<sub>2</sub> and halogen atoms;

- R22 is chosen from a hydrogen atom and linear, branched and cyclic, saturated and unsaturated carbon-based radicals containing 1 to 32 carbon atoms, optionally substituted with at least one group chosen from = O, OH, NH<sub>2</sub> and halogen atoms; and/or optionally interrupted with at least one heteroatom chosen from O, N, P, Si and S;

- R20 and R21 are chosen from, independently of each other, a hydrogen atom, linear and branched C<sub>1-8</sub> alkyl radicals and cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl, cyclooctyl, cyclodecyl, cyclododecyl, benzyl, naphthyl, and phenyl radicals; with the exclusion of compounds for which, simultaneously, P is of formula (IIIa), X' is O, m = 1, X is NH, and B is of formula (IVc).

90. (New) The monomeric compound according to claim 89, wherein R<sub>2</sub> is a hydrogen atom and R<sub>3</sub> is a group of formula (II).

91. (New) The monomeric compound according to claim 89, wherein X is chosen from -O-, -NH-, and -NR- with R being chosen from linear, branched and cyclic, saturated and unsaturated hydrocarbon-based radicals optionally comprising a hydrocarbon-based ring that is itself chosen from saturated and unsaturated rings, containing 2 to 18 carbon atoms, optionally substituted with at least one group chosen from =O, OH, NH<sub>2</sub>, and halogen atoms; and/or optionally interrupted with at least one heteroatom chosen from O, N, P, Si, and S.

92. (New) The monomeric compound according to claim 91, wherein R is chosen from ethyl, n-propyl, isopropyl, n-butyl, isobutyl, tert-butyl, pentyl, hexyl, cyclohexyl, octyl, cyclooctyl, decyl, cyclodecyl, dodecyl, cyclododecyl, phenyl, and benzyl radicals.

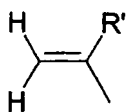
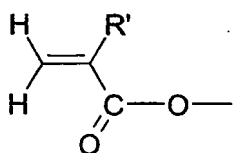
93. (New) The monomeric compound according to claim 91, wherein X is chosen from -NH- and -NR- wherein R is a cyclohexyl.

94. (New) The monomeric compound according to claim 89, wherein G is chosen from linear, branched and cyclic, saturated and unsaturated divalent hydrocarbon-based radicals optionally comprising a hydrocarbon-based ring that is itself chosen from saturated and unsaturated rings, containing in total 2 to 18 carbon atoms, optionally substituted with at least one group chosen from =O, OH, NH<sub>2</sub> and halogen atoms; and/or optionally interrupted with at least one heteroatom chosen from O, N, P, and Si.

95. (New) The monomeric compound according to claim 94, wherein G is chosen from linear and branched, saturated divalent hydrocarbon-based radicals optionally comprising a saturated hydrocarbon-based ring, containing in total 2 to 18 carbon atoms.

96. (New) The monomeric compound according to claim 94, wherein G is chosen from ethylene, n-propylene, isopropylene, 1-methylethylene, 2-methylethylene, n-butylene, isobutylene, pentylene hexylene, cyclohexylene, heptylene, octylene, cyclooctylene, decylene, cyclodecylene, cyclohexyldimethylene, dodecylene, and cyclododecylene radicals.

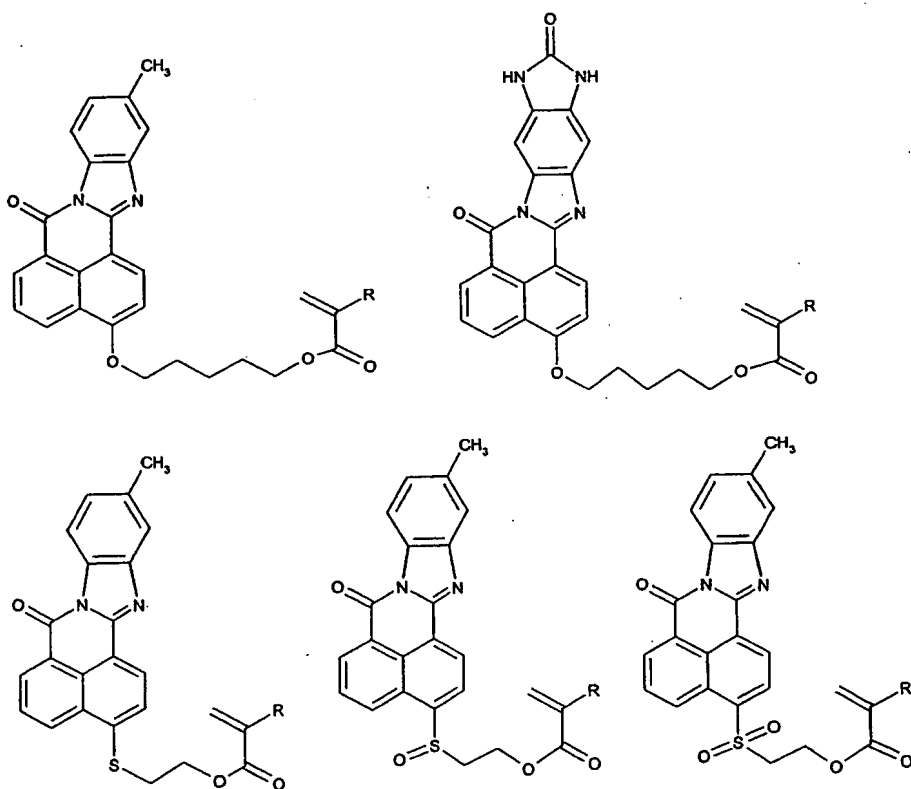
97. (New) The monomeric compound according to claim 89, wherein the polymerizable group P is chosen from the formulae:

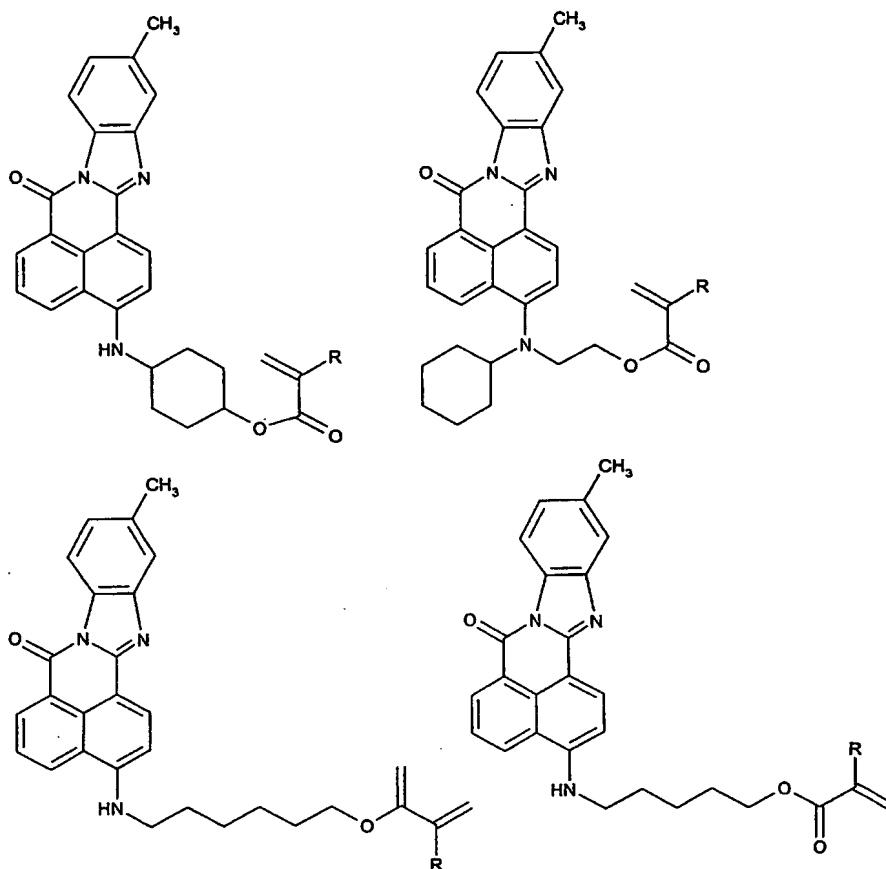


wherein R' is chosen from H and methyl.

98. (New) The monomeric compound according to claim 89, wherein B is chosen from groups of formula (IVa) wherein R1 is chosen from linear, branched and cyclic, saturated carbon-based radicals containing 1 to 32 carbon atoms..

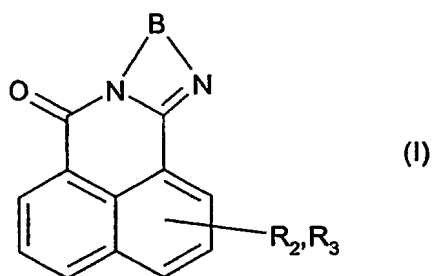
99. (New) The monomeric compound according to claim 89, chosen from the following formulae, wherein R is chosen from H and methyl:





100. (New) A polymer comprising at least one monomeric compound of formula

(I):



wherein:

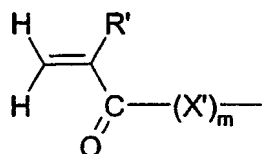
-  $R_2$  and  $R_3$ , which are present on the same ring or each on a different ring, are

chosen from, independently of each other, hydrogen, halogens, and groups of formula -X-G-P (II), with the proviso that at least one of the radicals  $R_2$  and  $R_3$  is chosen from groups of formula (II), wherein:

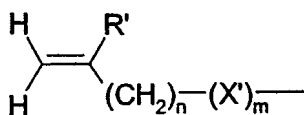
- X is chosen from the groups -O-, -S-, -SO-, -SO<sub>2</sub>-, -NH-, and -NR-, wherein R is chosen from linear, branched, and cyclic, saturated and unsaturated carbon-based radicals containing 1 to 30 carbon atoms, optionally substituted with at least one group chosen from =O, OH, NH<sub>2</sub> and halogen atoms; and/or optionally interrupted with at least one heteroatom chosen from O, N, P, Si and S;

- G is chosen from linear, branched, and cyclic, saturated and unsaturated divalent carbon-based radicals containing 1 to 32 carbon atoms, optionally substituted with at least one group chosen from =O, OH, NH<sub>2</sub> and halogen atoms; and/or optionally interrupted with at least one heteroatom chosen from O, N, P, Si and S;

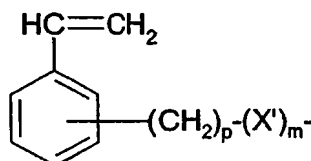
- P is a polymerizable group chosen from formulae (IIIa) to (IIIc):



(IIIa)



(IIIb)



(IIIc)

wherein:

- R' is chosen from H, and linear and branched saturated C<sub>1-6</sub> hydrocarbon-based radicals;

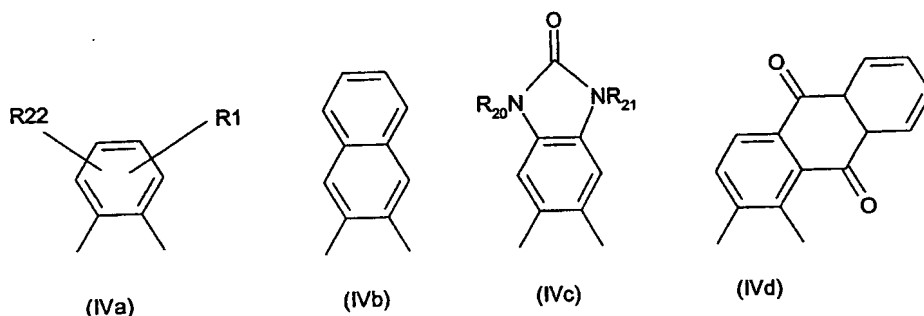
- X' is chosen from O, NH, and NR'' with R'' being a radical chosen from C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>6-10</sub> aryl, (C<sub>6-10</sub>)aryl(C<sub>1-6</sub>)alkyl, and (C<sub>1-6</sub>)alkyl(C<sub>6-10</sub>)aryl radicals, the alkyl and/or



aryl groups optionally being substituted with at least one group chosen from OH, halogen, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy and C<sub>6-10</sub> aryloxy;

- m is equal to 0 or 1; n is equal to 0 or 1; p is equal to 0, 1 or 2; and

- B is chosen from the divalent aromatic groups (IVa) to (IVd):



wherein:

- R<sub>1</sub> is chosen from linear, branched, and cyclic, saturated and unsaturated carbon-based radicals containing 1 to 32 carbon atoms, optionally substituted with at least one group chosen from =O, OH, NH<sub>2</sub> and halogen atoms; and/or optionally interrupted with at least one heteroatom chosen from O, N, P, Si and S;

- R<sub>22</sub> is chosen from a hydrogen atom and linear, branched, and/ cyclic, saturated and unsaturated carbon-based radicals containing 1 to 32 carbon atoms, optionally substituted with at least one group chosen from =O, OH, NH<sub>2</sub> and halogen atoms; and/or optionally interrupted with at least one heteroatom chosen from O, N, P, Si and S;

- R<sub>20</sub> and R<sub>21</sub> are, independently of each other, chosen from a hydrogen atom, linear and branched C<sub>1-8</sub> alkyl radicals, and cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl, cyclooctyl, cyclodecyl, cyclododecyl, benzyl, naphthyl and phenyl radicals.

101. (New) The polymer according to claim 100, wherein said polymer is a

homopolymer of the at least one monomeric compound.

102. (New) The polymer according to claim 100, wherein said polymer is a copolymer comprising only the at least one monomeric compound.

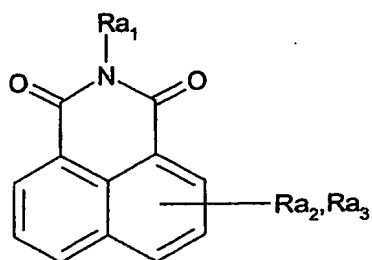
103. (New) The polymer according to claim 102, wherein the at least one monomeric compound is present in an amount, for each monomeric compound, ranging from 0.5% to 99.5% by weight relative to the total weight of the polymer.

104. (New) The polymer according to claim 100, wherein said polymer comprises a copolymer comprising the at least one monomeric compound and the at least one additional comonomer.

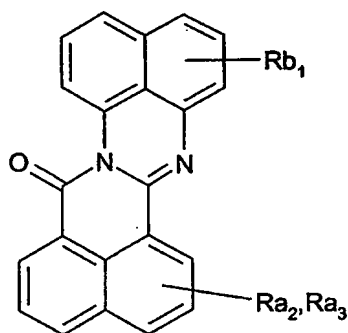
105. (New) The polymer according to claim 100, wherein said polymer is a copolymer chosen from statistical, alternating, grafted, block and gradient copolymers.

106. (New) The polymer according to claim 104, wherein the at least one monomeric compound is present in an amount ranging from 0.01% to 70% by weight relative to the weight of said polymer, and the at least one additional comonomer, alone or as a mixture, comprises the remaining weight percent of said polymer to 100% by weight.

107. (New) The polymer according to claim 104, wherein the at least one additional comonomer is chosen from the compounds of formula (A) and of formula (B):



(A)



(B)

wherein:

-  $Ra_1$  is chosen from linear, branched, and cyclic, saturated and unsaturated carbon-based radicals containing 1 to 32 carbon atoms; optionally substituted with at least one group chosen from  $=O$ ,  $OH$ ,  $NH_2$ , and halogen atoms; and/or optionally interrupted with at least one heteroatom chosen from O, N, P, Si and S;

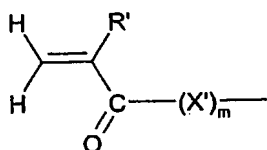
-  $Rb_1$  is chosen from hydrogen, halogen atoms, linear, branched and cyclic, saturated and unsaturated carbon-based radicals containing 1 to 12 carbon atoms, optionally substituted with at least one group chosen from  $=O$ ,  $OH$  and  $NH_2$  and/or optionally interrupted with at least one heteroatom chosen from O, N, P, Si and S; groups  $NRR'$  wherein R and  $R'$  are chosen, independently of each other, from hydrogen and linear, cyclic and branched, saturated  $C_{1-6}$  hydrocarbon-based radicals;

-  $Ra_2$  and  $Ra_3$ , which are present on the same ring or each on a different ring, are chosen, independently of each other, from hydrogen, halogens, and groups of formula -Xa-Ga-Pa (II), with the proviso that at least one of the radicals  $Ra_2$  and  $Ra_3$  is chosen from groups of formula (II), wherein:

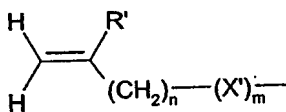
- Xa is chosen from -O-, -S-, -SO-, -SO<sub>2</sub>-, -NH-, and -NR<sub>4</sub>- wherein R<sub>4</sub> is chosen from linear, branched and cyclic, saturated and unsaturated carbon-based radicals containing 1 to 30 carbon atoms, optionally substituted with at least one group chosen from =O, OH, NH<sub>2</sub> and halogen atoms; and/or optionally interrupted with at least one heteroatom chosen from O, N, P, Si and S;

- Ga is chosen from linear, branched and cyclic, saturated and unsaturated divalent carbon-based radicals containing 1 to 32 carbon atoms, optionally substituted with at least one group chosen from =O, OH, NH<sub>2</sub>, and halogen atoms; and/or optionally interrupted with at least one heteroatom chosen from O, N, P, Si and S;

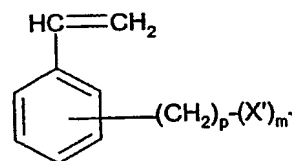
- Pa is a polymerizable group chosen from formulae (IIIa) to (IIIc):



(IIIa)



(IIIb)



(IIIc)

wherein:

- R' is chosen from H and linear and branched, saturated C<sub>1-6</sub> hydrocarbon-based radicals;

- X' is chosen from O, NH and NR'' with R'' being a radical chosen from C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>6-10</sub> aryl, (C<sub>6-10</sub>)aryl(C<sub>1-6</sub>)alkyl, and (C<sub>1-6</sub>)alkyl(C<sub>6-10</sub>)aryl radicals, the alkyl and/or aryl groups optionally being substituted with at least one group chosen from OH, halogens, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy, and C<sub>6-10</sub> aryloxy groups; and

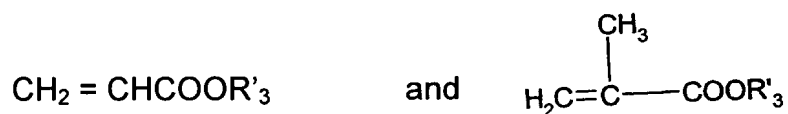
- m is equal to 0 or 1; n is equal to 0 or 1; p is equal to 0, 1 or 2.

108. (New) The polymer according to claim 104, wherein the at least one additional comonomer is chosen from hydrophilic comonomers, and is present in an amount ranging from 1% to 99.99% by weight relative to the total weight of the copolymer.

109. (New) The polymer according to claim 104, wherein the at least one additional comonomer is chosen from hydrophobic comonomers and is present in an amount ranging from 1% to 99.99% by weight relative to the total weight of the copolymer.

110. (New) The polymer according to claim 104, comprising at least one comonomer chosen from the following monomers:

- (i) ethylenic hydrocarbons containing from 2 to 10 carbons; and
- (ii) (meth)acrylates chosen from formulae:



wherein R'<sub>3</sub> is chosen from:

- linear and branched alkyl groups containing from 1 to 18 carbon atoms, optionally intercalated with at least one heteroatom chosen from O, N, S and P; said alkyl groups optionally being substituted with at least one substituent chosen from hydroxyl groups, halogen atoms, and groups Si(R<sub>4</sub>R<sub>5</sub>), wherein R<sub>4</sub> and R<sub>5</sub>, which may be identical or different, are chosen from C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl groups and phenyl groups;
- C<sub>3</sub> to C<sub>12</sub> cycloalkyl groups;
- C<sub>3</sub> to C<sub>20</sub> aryl groups;

- C<sub>4</sub> to C<sub>30</sub> aralkyl groups (C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>8</sub> alkyl groups)

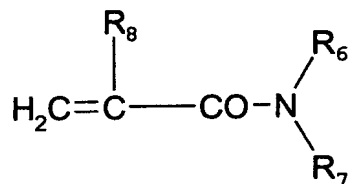
- 4- to 12-membered heterocyclic groups comprising at least one heteroatom chosen from O, N and S, the ring being chosen from aromatic and non-aromatic rings;

- heterocycloalkyl groups (1 to 4 C alkyls)

said cycloalkyl, aryl, aralkyl, heterocyclic and heterocycloalkyl groups being optionally substituted with at least one substituent chosen from hydroxyl groups, halogen atoms, and linear and branched C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl groups, optionally intercalated with at least one heteroatom chosen from O, N, S and P, said alkyl groups optionally substituted with at least one substituent chosen from hydroxyl groups, halogen atoms, and groups Si(R<sub>4</sub>R<sub>5</sub>), wherein R<sub>4</sub> and R<sub>5</sub>, which may be identical or different, are chosen from C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>6</sub> alkyl groups and phenyl groups, and

- groups -(C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub>O)<sub>m</sub>-R'', wherein m = 5 to 150 and R'' is chosen from H and C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>30</sub> alkyl groups;

(iii) (meth)acrylamides of formula:



wherein:

- R<sub>8</sub> is chosen from H and methyl; and

- R<sub>7</sub> and R<sub>6</sub>, which may be identical or different, are chosen from:

- hydrogen;

- linear and branched alkyl groups of 1 to 18 carbon atoms, optionally intercalated with at least one heteroatom chosen from O, N, S and P; said alkyl group

optionally being substituted with at least one substituent chosen from hydroxyl groups, halogen atoms, and groups  $\text{Si}(\text{R}_4\text{R}_5)$ , wherein  $\text{R}_4$  and  $\text{R}_5$ , which may be identical or different, are chosen from  $\text{C}_1$  to  $\text{C}_6$  alkyl groups and phenyl groups;

- $\text{C}_3$  to  $\text{C}_{12}$  cycloalkyl groups;
- $\text{C}_3$  to  $\text{C}_{20}$  aryl groups;
- $\text{C}_4$  to  $\text{C}_{30}$  aralkyl groups ( $\text{C}_1$  to  $\text{C}_8$  alkyl groups)

- 4- to 12-membered heterocyclic groups containing at least one heteroatom chosen from O, N and S, the ring being chosen from aromatic and non-aromatic; and

- heterocycloalkyl groups (1 to 4 C alkyls),

said cycloalkyl, aryl, aralkyl, heterocyclic and heterocycloalkyl groups being optionally substituted with at least one substituent chosen from hydroxyl groups, halogen atoms, and linear and branched  $\text{C}_1$ - $\text{C}_4$  alkyl groups, optionally intercalated with at least one heteroatom chosen from O, N, S and P, said alkyl groups optionally being substituted with at least one substituent chosen from hydroxyl groups, halogen atoms and groups  $\text{Si}(\text{R}_4\text{R}_5)$ , wherein  $\text{R}_4$  and  $\text{R}_5$ , which may be identical or different, are chosen from  $\text{C}_1$  to  $\text{C}_6$  alkyl groups and phenyl groups;

(iv) vinyl compounds chosen from formulae:



wherein:

-  $\text{R}_9$  is chosen from hydroxyl groups, halogens,  $\text{NH}_2$ ,  $\text{OR}_{10}$  wherein  $\text{R}_{10}$  is chosen from phenyl groups, and  $\text{C}_1$  to  $\text{C}_{12}$  alkyl groups; acetamide ( $\text{NHCOCH}_3$ ); groups  $\text{OCOR}_{11}$  wherein  $\text{R}_{11}$  is chosen from linear and branched alkyl groups of 2 to 12 carbons; and groups chosen from:

- linear and branched alkyl groups of 1 to 18 carbon atoms, optionally intercalated with at least one heteroatom chosen from O, N, S and P, said alkyl group being optionally substituted with at least one substituent chosen from hydroxyl groups, halogen atoms, and groups  $\text{Si}(\text{R}_4\text{R}_5)$ , wherein  $\text{R}_4$  and  $\text{R}_5$ , which may be identical or different, are chosen from  $\text{C}_1$  to  $\text{C}_6$  alkyl groups and phenyl groups;

-  $\text{C}_3$  to  $\text{C}_{12}$  cycloalkyl groups;

-  $\text{C}_3$  to  $\text{C}_{20}$  aryl groups;

-  $\text{C}_4$  to  $\text{C}_{30}$  aralkyl groups ( $\text{C}_1$  to  $\text{C}_8$  alkyl groups)

- 4- to 12-membered heterocyclic groups comprising at least one heteroatom chosen from O, N and S, the ring being chosen from aromatic and non-aromatic rings;

- heterocycloalkyl groups (1 to 4 C alkyls) optionally substituted with at least one substituent chosen from hydroxyl groups, halogen atoms, and linear and branched  $\text{C}_1$  to  $\text{C}_4$  alkyl groups, optionally intercalated with at least one heteroatom chosen from O, N, S and P, said alkyl groups being optionally substituted with at least one substituent chosen from hydroxyl groups, halogen atoms, and groups  $\text{Si}(\text{R}_4\text{R}_5)$  wherein  $\text{R}_4$  and  $\text{R}_5$ , which may be identical or different, are chosen from  $\text{C}_1$  to  $\text{C}_6$  alkyl groups and phenyl groups;

(v) (meth)acrylic, (meth)acrylamide, and vinyl monomers comprising at least one group chosen from fluoro and perfluoro groups;

(vi) silicone-based (meth)acrylic, (meth)acrylamide, and vinyl monomers;

(vii) ethylenically unsaturated monomers comprising at least one functional group chosen from carboxylic acid, phosphoric acid, sulfonic acid, anhydride, and salts



thereof ; and

(viii) ethylenically unsaturated monomers comprising at least one tertiary amine functional group and the salts thereof.

111. (New) The polymer according to claim 104, wherein the at least one additional comonomer is present in an amount ranging from 30% to 99.99% by weight relative to the weight of said polymer.

112. (New) The polymer according to claim 104, wherein the at least one additional comonomer is chosen from C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>18</sub> alkyl and C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>12</sub> cycloalkyl (meth)acrylates

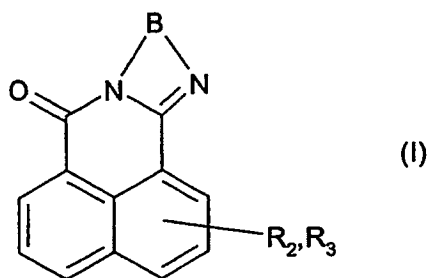
113. (New) The polymer according to claim 112, wherein the at least one additional comonomer is chosen from methyl acrylate, methyl methacrylate, isobornyl acrylate, isobornyl methacrylate, isobutyl acrylate, isobutyl methacrylate, 2-ethylhexyl acrylate, 2-ethylhexyl methacrylate, dodecyl acrylate, dodecyl methacrylate, stearyl acrylate, stearyl methacrylate, trifluoroethyl acrylate and trifluoroethyl methacrylate; or alternatively acrylic acid, methacrylic acid, methacryloxypropyltris(trimethylsiloxy)silane, acryloxypropyltris(trimethylsiloxy)silane, acryloxypropylpolydimethylsiloxane, and methacryloxypropylpolydimethylsiloxane.

114. (New) The polymer according to claim 104, having a weight-average molecular mass (M<sub>w</sub>) ranging from 5,000 to 600,000 g/mol.

115. (New) A method for giving optical effects to cosmetic and/or pharmaceutical compositions, comprising,

combining a physiologically acceptable medium, and

at least one polymer comprising at least one monomeric compound of formula (I):



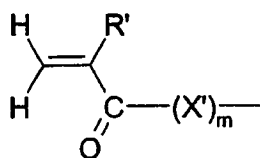
wherein:

-  $R_2$  and  $R_3$ , which are present on the same ring or each on a different ring, are chosen from, independently of each other, hydrogen, halogens, and groups of formula -X-G-P (II), with the proviso that at least one of the radicals  $R_2$  and  $R_3$  is chosen from groups of formula (II), wherein:

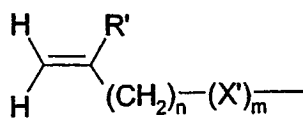
- X is chosen from the groups -O-, -S-, -SO-, -SO<sub>2</sub>-, -NH-, and -NR-, wherein R is chosen from linear, branched, and cyclic, saturated and unsaturated carbon-based radicals containing 1 to 30 carbon atoms, optionally substituted with at least one group chosen from =O, OH, NH<sub>2</sub> and halogen atoms; and/or optionally interrupted with at least one heteroatom chosen from O, N, P, Si and S;

- G is chosen from linear, branched, and cyclic, saturated and unsaturated divalent carbon-based radicals containing 1 to 32 carbon atoms, optionally substituted with at least one group chosen from =O, OH, NH<sub>2</sub> and halogen atoms; and/or optionally interrupted with at least one heteroatom chosen from O, N, P, Si and S;

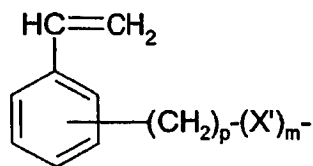
- P is a polymerizable group chosen from formulae (IIIa) to (IIIc):



(IIIa)



(IIIb)



(IIIc)

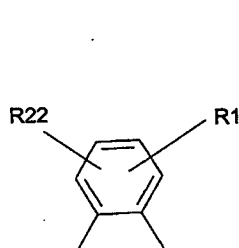
wherein:

- R' is chosen from H, and linear and branched saturated C<sub>1-6</sub> hydrocarbon-based radicals;

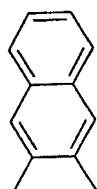
- X' is chosen from O, NH, and NR'' with R'' being a radical chosen from C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>6-10</sub> aryl, (C<sub>6-10</sub>)aryl(C<sub>1-6</sub>)alkyl, and (C<sub>1-6</sub>)alkyl(C<sub>6-10</sub>)aryl radicals, the alkyl and/or aryl groups optionally being substituted with at least one group chosen from OH, halogen, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy and C<sub>6-10</sub> aryloxy;

- m is equal to 0 or 1; n is equal to 0 or 1; p is equal to 0, 1 or 2; and

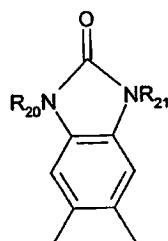
- B is chosen from the divalent aromatic groups (IVa) to (IVd):



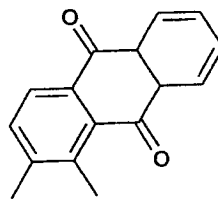
(IVa)



(IVb)



(IVc)



(IVd)

wherein:

- R1 is chosen from linear, branched, and cyclic, saturated and unsaturated carbon-based radicals containing 1 to 32 carbon atoms, optionally substituted with at

least one group chosen from =O, OH, NH<sub>2</sub> and halogen atoms; and/or optionally interrupted with at least one heteroatom chosen from O, N, P, Si and S;

- R22 is chosen from a hydrogen atom and linear, branched, and/ cyclic, saturated and unsaturated carbon-based radicals containing 1 to 32 carbon atoms, optionally substituted with at least one group chosen from =O, OH, NH<sub>2</sub> and halogen atoms; and/or optionally interrupted with at least one heteroatom chosen from O, N, P, Si and S;

- R20 and R21 are, independently of each other, chosen from a hydrogen atom, linear and branched C<sub>1-8</sub> alkyl radicals, and cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl, cyclooctyl, cyclodecyl, cyclododecyl, benzyl, naphthyl and phenyl radicals.